Power shortage by the end of the Eight Five Year Plan

2685. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there will be a Power shortage of about 11,000 MW (16.3 per cent) in the energy requirement by the end of the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) A capacity addition programme of 30537.7 MW has been envisaged during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). With such an increase in generation capacity, substantial amount of additional energy should become available. However there would still be an energy shortage of 9 per cent and a peak deficit of 20.7 per cent in 1996-97, the terminal year of the plan.

(c) While embarking on an extensive energy conservation and demand management programme so as to optimise the use of available energy, Government is taking several steps on the supply side to ensure better utilisation of existing capacity and expeditious creation of new generation capacity. This icludes programmes of efficiency improvement for achieving higher plant load factors (PLF) of existing plants, undertaking of system improvement schemes and supplementing the public sector resources through private sector participation for creation of additional generation capacity.

Installed capacity of power and utilisation

2686. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:
SHRI G. G. SWELL:
SHRI P. UPENDRA:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that total installed capacity of power is 69,000 MW while utilisation is 52 per cent; if so, give reasons therefor;

(b) whether transmission loss occures due to theft or any other technical reason;

(c) what is the requirement of electricity in MW currently and in near future, how the shortfall is going to be covered;

(d) whether foreign companies have agreed to invest in power sector, if so, details thereof; and

(e) whether it is a fact that foreign investors are currently more interested in China for investment in power sector compared to India; if so, why?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The total installed capacity in the country as on 30-6-1993 was 72522.43 MW. The capacity utilisation (PLF per cent) of thermal power stations in the country during April—June, 1993 was 60.8 per cent as against the target of 59.1 per cent.

(b) The transmission losses are due to energy dissipation in the conductors and equipments used in the system for transmission and distribution of power. The magnitude of the energy dissipation depends largely on the pattern of loading of transmission and distribution lines, type of loads design of lines etc Theft of power also contributes towards T & D losses but cannot be separately quantified.